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St. James's, February 24.

THE following humble Addreſs of the Juſtices of the Peace and other principal Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, has been preſented to His Majeſty by Charles Montagu, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, William Cowper, Eſq; Chairman of the Seſſions, and ſeveral others of the Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid City and Liberty, introduced by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle one of His Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Middleſex and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the ſame, and of the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Juſtices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, in their General Quarter Seſſion aſſembled, this Sixteenth Day of February, in the Thirteenth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, together with the principal Inhabitants of the ſaid City and Liberty.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, do from a thorough and moſt grateful Senſe of our Happineſs and Security under your moſt gracious Government and wiſe Adminiſtration, humbly beg Leave to approach your Royal Preſence with our warmeſt Wiſhes for the long Continuance of them, and to joyn with the reſt of your Majeſty's loyal Subjects in expreſſing our juſt Indignation and Reſentment at the Deſign ſet on Foot and carrying on by ſome Powers of Europe, to the Deſtruction of the Religion, Laws, Liberties and Trade of this Nation, in Favour of an abjured contemptible Pretender, educated in the School of Rome, and in Principles the moſt compleatly fitted for the Propagation of Religious and Civil Slavery.

But we do depend that theſe Deſigns will (under God) be effectually diſappointed by your Majeſty's Prudence, and by the vigorous Meaſures taken to defeat them.

And that they will meet with the Fate due to all Counſels founded on the Violation of National Faith and the moſt ſolemn Treaties, and this by Powers under the higheſt Obligations to your Majeſty and theſe Nations.

Your Majeſty's unwearied Labours, and the conſummate Wiſdom of your Meaſures for the preſerving and continuing to us and our Poſterity the Security of thoſe invaluable Bleſſings which have ſo many Ages made Great Britain happy in the Enjoyment of true Liberty, and ſet it at the Head of the Counſels of Europe, do demand of us and all your Subjects the moſt unreſerved Tenders of our Zeal and Duty to your Majeſty on this Occaſion; and we do accordingly beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, with one Heart and Mind, that we are moſt ready and determined, not only to exert our utmoſt Care and Diligence in preſerving the Peace within the Limits of the Commiſſion with which your Majeſty has been pleaſed to honour us the ſaid Juſtices, but even at the Hazard of all that is near and dear to us, to avow and defend your Majeſty's lawful and rightful Title to the Crown of theſe Realms, and the Dominions thereto belonging, which we regard as the only Means of preſerving our Civil and Religious Rights that muſt inſeparably depend upon the Continuance of the Proteſtant Succeſſion, of which King William the Third of Glorious and Immortal Memory (our great Deliverer from Popiſh Tyranny and Arbitrary Power) was the happy Inſtrument in God's Hand.

And may there never be wanting a Prince of your Majeſty's Royal Line to perpetuate to theſe Nations the Bleſſings we enjoy by that Settlement now ſo firmly eſtabliſhed in your Majeſty's illuſtrious Houſe.

The following humble Addreſs of the Deputy-Lieutenants of the Tower-Hamlets, has been preſented to His Majeſty by Colonel Nathanael Hodges and Colonel Williamſon, introduced by the Right Honourable Henry Lord Viſcount Lonſdale, Conſtable of His Majeſty's Tower of London, and Lord-Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the Tower-Hamlets and Liberty thereof. Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly; and then His Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the Honour of Knighthood on the above-named Colonel Nathanael Hodges, Colonel of the Second Regiment of the Tower-Hamlets.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Deputy-Lieutenants of the Tower-Hamlets.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt loyal faithful and affectionate Subjects the Deputy-Lieutenants of your Majeſty's Tower-Hamlets, cannot but look back with the utmoſt Pleaſure and Gratitude on the Eaſe and Security we have enjoyed under your Majeſty's moſt mild juſt and prudent Reign, and at the ſame time be ſurprized and fired with Indignation, that any neighbouring Powers ſhould vainly imagine, that Britons thus made happy by your Majeſty, ſhould tamely ſuffer an abjured bigotted Popiſh Pretender and Impoſter to invade them, or that we ſhould ſubmit our Conſciences to a barbarous Spaniſh Inquiſition, exchange our Liberty for their Slavery, or yield up our Property to be the Plunder of our Enemies. No, we are too ſenſible of the ineſtimable Bleſſings we poſſeſs under your Majeſty's moſt gracious Adminiſtration, not to exert our whole Strength for the Support of your Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Family; and we beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we ſhall think no Taxes too heavy which ſhall be found neceſſary to promote your Majeſty's Happineſs and the Welfare of your Subjects, and that we will chearfully do all that in us lies to aſſiſt your Majeſty for the Preſervation of

of Gibraltar and Port Mahon, and that the Trade from Oſtend to both the Indies (ſo ungratefully and ſo contrary to ſolemn Treaties carried on) may be entirely aboliſhed.

And we give your Majeſty our moſt hearty Thanks for the great Care you have taken of your Peoples Welfare in forming powerful Alliances, and for ſending your Fleets ſo ſeaſonably to the Ports of your (juſtly to be ſuſpected) Enemies, by which Means their pernicious Schemes have hitherto turn'd to their own juſt Ridicule and Confuſion. May God always defeat the like Projects form'd againſt your Majeſty and the Happineſs of your People; may your Reign be long and proſperous over us; may your Royal Line and the Proteſtant Religion never have an End in theſe your Majeſty's Dominions; and may Liberty, Trade and Virtue, ever flouriſh among all your Majeſty's faithful Subjects. Theſe are the ſincere Wiſhes of your Majeſty's moſt faithful, loyal, and obedient Deputy-Lieutenants.

The following humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Capital Burgeſſes, and Aſſiſtants, and other the principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Tiverton in the County of Devon, has been preſented to His Majeſty by Sir William Yonge Recorder of that Borough, and Arthur Arſott and George Deane, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount Townſhend one of His Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State. Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,
The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Capital Burgeſſes, and Aſſiſtants, and other the principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Tiverton in the County of Devon.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects being truly ſenſible of the tender Care your Majeſty has always had for the Welfare and Proſperity of all, even the meaneſt of your People, beg Leave to return your Majeſty our unfeigned Thanks for the peculiar Regard you have at this Juncture ſhewn for preſerving the Trade and Commerce of theſe Kingdoms, in which we are in a particular Manner concerned.

It is with great Reſentment we have ſeen the unjuſt Infringements attempted to be made upon our Rights and Commerce, by a Prince who ought in another Manner to have expreſſed his Gratitude to this Nation, and thoſe Attempts not only ſupported by another in Breach of the moſt ſolemn Treaties, but likewiſe a peremptory Demand made for the delivering up Gibraltar, ſo valuable a Part of your Majeſty's juſt and rightful Poſſeſſions, contrary to the very Engagements of that Prince himſelf.

But what raiſes our higheſt Indignation, is, when we conſider the baſe Deſigns that have been formed by theſe ambitious Powers againſt your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, by attempting to place on the Throne of theſe Realms a Popiſh Pretender, ſo frequently abjured, and ſo ſincerely deſpiſed and abhorred by all your Majeſty's true Proteſtant Subjects.

That your Majeſty's Reign may be long and proſperous for averting the Dangers with which we are threatned, and continuing the valuable Bleſſings we enjoy, and that there may never be wanting one of your Royal Houſe to tranſmit thoſe Bleſſings to Poſterity, is not only our conſtant Prayer, but we are determined chearfully to contribute our ſmall Portion to enable your Majeſty to ſupport the Dignity of your Crown, aſſert your Empire of the Seas, and reſent the Inſults and Indignities offered to this injured Nation.

We are,
May it pleaſe your Majeſty,
Your Majeſty's moſt loyal, moſt dutiful, and moſt faithful Subjects and Servans.

The following humble Addreſs of the Mayor and Burgeſſes of the Town of Nottingham, in Common-Council aſſembled, has been preſented to His Majeſty by John Plumtre and George Gregory, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, introduced by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Nottingham and of the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham. Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,
The humble Addreſs of the Mayor and Burgeſſes of the Town of Nottingham in Common-Council aſſembled.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE think ourſelves extremely happy under your Majeſty's wiſe and gracious Government and Adminiſtration, and revere that Providence which ſet your Majeſty on the Throne of this Kingdom, whoſe vigilant Care to defend us from having our Liberties and Properties invaded and deſtroyed, to preſerve the Trade and Credit of the Nation, and the Bleſſings of Peace and Plenty, calls for our moſt grateful Acknowledgements to your Majeſty.

And therefore we cannot but with the warmeſt Zeal expreſs our utmoſt Reſentment at the Deſigns contrived and carried on by Spain and Germany to diſturb your Majeſty's happy Reign over us, by attempting to place a Popiſh Pretender on the Throne, by peremptorily demanding the giving up your Dominions in Spain, and by endeavouring to eſtabliſh a Trade to the Indies from the Auſtrian Netherlands, contrary to the moſt ſolemn Treaties, and to the very great Prejudice of the Trade of this Nation, and by offering other high Indignities to your Majeſty.

It is with Pleaſure we can reflect how induſtriouſly vigilant your Majeſty (aſſiſted by a wiſe and able Miniſtry) has been to obviate every Appearance of Danger to your People, from what Quarter ſoever, by fitting out your Royal Fleets with unparallel'd Expedition, and ſending them to diſtant Regions, carrying a double Aſpect, not malign to any, not to confound and deſtroy, but to preſerve and ſave; joyful and benign to all true Lovers of the Peace of Mankind, but formidable to all Diſturbers thereof.

We no ſooner perceived the Dangers we were in, than we ſaw likewiſe through your Majeſty's preventive Judgment and well-concerted Counſels, Means ready to repel them; which by the Bleſſings of Heaven on thoſe Means, we truſt will have the deſired Effects.

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It is with the utmoſt Satisfaction we ſee the hearty Reſolves of your faithful Parliament, by which your Enemies, if not wholly blind and infatuated, may be convinced of the Spirit and Temper of the Britiſh Nation.

Thoſe Alliances your Majeſty has upon ſo juſt Grounds formed with ſeveral Powers in Europe, the Unanimity of your Parliament, the Care that has been taken to diſcharge the publick Debts, the prudent Diſpoſal of your Fleets and Armies; and above all, your Majeſty's Sagacity in diſcovering the pernicious Deſigns of your Enemies, and the unwearied Endeavours of your Majeſty and the Miniſtry to diſappoint them, give us abundant Pleaſure and Satisfaction; and from thence we perſwade ourſelves, that the Storms that have been gathering will ſoon vaniſh, or elſe be diſperſed by the Force of your Majeſty's Arms; and finally tend to the Honour of this Nation, and your Majeſty's Glory, in defeating the haughty Projects of ambitious Princes, whom no Friendſhips, no Treaties, no Senſe of Honour, could keep within the Bounds of Juſtice and Reaſon.

We your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects moſt humbly beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty upon this Occaſion, of our ſteady and dutiful Attachment to your ſacred Perſon and Government, and your illuſtrious Houſe, and of the juſt Senſe we have of your Goodneſs to your People; and that we are ready and willing to ſacrifice all that is dear and valuable to us in ſupporting your Majeſty and the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment; beſeeching the Divine Goodneſs to bleſs your Majeſty with a long happy and proſperous Reign over us, and with Succeſs in all your Enterprizes; that you may continue the Arbiter of Power in Europe, and the Preſerver of our Civil and Religious Rights, (which we eſteem ſecurely repoſed in your Royal Hands.) Theſe, moſt gracious Sovereign, are the ardent and ſincere Wiſhes of us,

Your moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects.

Given under our common Seal the 15th Day of February, 1726.

Madrid, Feb. 17, *N. S.* Count Conigſeck is ſtill indiſpoſed of the Gout, ſo that he has not been able to go to the Pardo to have his uſual Audiences of their Catholick Majeſties; nor is his Courier ſo long expected from Vienna arrived yet; But the Marqueſs de la Paz came from the Pardo twice laſt Week to ſee him. The laſt Poſt from Paris brought His Britannick Majeſty's Speech to his Parliament, with the vigorous Reſolutions of both Houſes to ſupport the Meaſures his Majeſty has entred into, for the Defence of his Dominions and the Trade of his Subjects, and to furniſh the Supplies which ſhall be requiſite for that Purpoſe: Which has very much dejected the Jacobite Party. The Duke of Liria, who has been appointed Ambaſſadour to the Czarina, has received the Remainder of the Sum granted him for the Expence of his Journey, and is to ſet out for Petersbourg in 10 or 12 Days, by the Way of Italy and Vienna. Letters from the Camp before Gibraltar of the 9th Inſtant relate, that the bad Weather and continual Rains had made it impoſſible to bring up the Battering Pieces of Braſs Cannon which lay upon the Road from Cadiz, and had alſo occaſioned dangerous Sickneſſes among the Troops, of which many Men daily dye; and that great Numbers continued to deſert, ſeveral of which had fled into Gibraltar, where the Governour not thinking it convenient to keep them, had ſent them on board the Men of War: And that it was not known what Day the Trenches would be opened. Letters from Cadiz of the 11th Inſtant adviſe, that an Engliſh Veſſel came in there that Day, the Maſter of which brought an Account, that he met Sir Charles Wager with the Squadron under his Command off Cape St. Vincent, with a fair Wind making for the Streights: And Letters from Gibraltar, which came in this Morning adviſe, that Nine Men of War, one of which carried a Flag, were coming into that Bay; and it was not doubted they were Sir Charles Wager's Squadron. Letters from Malaga of the 11th Inſtant relate, that the Duke of Wharton with his Lady was arrived there; that the Magiſtrates had provided a Houſe for them; and it was ſaid he would leave his Family there, and go himſelf as a Voluntier to the Spaniſh Camp. That on the 8th Inſtant a French Ship arrived at Malaga from Barcelona, with Cannon Ball and other Military Stores, which are to be ſent in ſmall Imbarkations to Algeziras; that the ſaid French Ship brought alſo 50 Gunners, as had a Spaniſh Ship 50 more, who all ſet out on the 9th by Land for the Camp: And that 50 Miners who came in another Spaniſh Veſſel from Barcelona, proceeded by Sea for the Spaniſh Camp.

Whitehall, February 23.

By Letters from Vice-Admiral Hoſier, Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Squadron in the Weſt-Indies, dated from Jamaica the 14th of December laſt, we have an Account, that by reaſon of the great Mortality and Sickneſs on board the Ships, they had been obliged to repair to that Iſland, where the Sick Men had been put on Shore; but by the Vigilance and Care of the Vice-Admiral, ſeconded by the hearty and zealous Aſſiſtance of the Preſident and Council, the Squadron was ſo far recruited, that he would put to Sea again with the greateſt Part of it in ſix or ſeven Days.

Navy-Office, Feb. 24, 1726.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Treaſury having appointed Money for paying of Half Pay to Sea Officers from the 1ſt of January 1725, to the 31ſt of December laſt, according to His Majeſty's Eſtabliſhment on that Behalf: Theſe are to give Notice, that the ſaid Payments will begin to be made at the Treaſurer of the Navy's Office in Broad-ſtreet, on Monday the 6th of March next for the Captains, Tueſday the 7th for the Lieutenants, and Wedneſday the 8th for the Maſters: That all Perſons concerned may then and there attend to receive what may become payable to them, and not only bring with them the Affidavits required, touching their not having enjoyed the Benefit of any publick Employment whatſoever, either at Sea or on Shore, during the Time they are to be paid the ſaid Half Pay, but alſo produce Certificates (if they have not done it already) that they have ſubſcribed the Teſt, and taken the Oaths required by the late Act of Parliament; and in Caſe any of the ſaid Officers ſhall not be able to attend themſelves to receive their Money, but employ Attorneys for that Purpoſe, that the ſaid Attorneys may produce the like Certificates and Affidavits from the Perſons they are employed by.

Advertiſements.

†‡† **Blank Warrants to the Aſſeſſors** and Collectors of the Land Tax for the Service of the Year 1727, are printed as uſual, for Robert Vincent and Son, at the Crown and Sceptre over-againſt Fetter-Lane near St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleetſtreet.

This Day is publiſhed,

*** **Ad Viri Reverendi Conier. Middletoni, S. T. P. De Medicorum apud Veteres Romanos degentium conditione Diſſertationem, qua ſervilem atque ignobilem eam fuiſſe contendit, Reſponſio.** London Printed by S. Buckley, and ſold by J. Woodman in Covent-Garden; D. Brown without Temple-Bar; W. and J. Innys, and R. Knaplock, in St. Paul's Church-yard; and J. Walthoe in Cornhill: And by S. Wilmot in Oxford, and C. Crownfield in Cambridge. Where may be had,

Oratio Anniverſaria Harveiana: In Theatro Regii Medicorum Londinenſium Collegii habita, ad Diem 18 Octobris, 1723. Adjecta eſt Diſſertatio de Nummis quibuſdam a Smyrnaeis in Medicorum honorem percuſſis.

THIS is to give Notice, that all the Judgment Creditors of his Grace Phillip Duke of Wharton, who have not made Proof of their Judgments, do come before Robert Hoſford, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the High Court of Chancery, and make Proof of their Judgments on or before the 25th Day of March next, in a Cauſe wherein Benjamin Haskin Styles, Eſq; and others are Plantiffs, againſt the ſaid Duke of Wharton and others Defendants, otherwiſe they will be excluded the Benefit of the Decree made in the ſaid Cauſe.